

10 through [the] said electric conductors [(12, 13)], and further comprising in each case a tunnel  
11 dielectric [(35;51) is provided] between two adjacent magnetic layers [(31, 32; 41-46)].

Please amend claim 2 as follows:

1           2.       (amended) The magnetoresistive read/write memory as claimed in claim 1, in  
2 which [the] said magnetization directions [(33, 34; 46-50)] that can be set independently of  
3 one another in [the] said individual layers [(31, 32; 41-45) are set or] can be set via different  
4 current intensities.

Please amend claim 3 as follows:

1           3.       (amended) The magnetoresistive read/write memory as claimed in claim 1 [or  
2 2], in which [the] said electric conductors [(12, 13)] are designed for high current densities.

Please amend claim 4 as follows:

1           4.       (amended) The magnetoresistive read/write memory as claimed in [one of]  
2 claim[s] 1 [to 3], in which [the] said magnetic layers [(31, 32; 41-45)] are formed from a  
3 ferromagnetic material.

Please amend claim 5 as follows:

1           5.       (amended) The magnetoresistive read/write memory as claimed in [one of]  
2 claim[s] 1 [to 4], in which [the] said intersecting conductors [(12, 13)] are aligned  
3 orthogonally to one another.

Please amend claim 6 as follows:

- 1           6.       (amended) The magnetoresistive read/write memory as claimed in [one of]  
2 claim[s] 1 [to 5], in which [the] said tunnel dielectric has a thickness of 2 to 3 nm.

Please amend claim 7 as follows:

- 1           7.       (amended) A method of writing to a magnetoresistive read/write memory as  
2 claimed in [one of]claim[s] 1 [to 6], having the following steps:
- 3           a)       impressing a variable electric current into [the] said two electric conductors  
4                   and, as a result, producing a magnetic field;
- 5           b)       setting [the] said magnetization direction in [the] said individual magnetic  
6                   layers of [the] said multilayer system via the field strength of [the] said  
7                   magnetic field produced, [the] said magnetization directions in [the] said  
8                   individual layers being set independently of one another via respectively  
9                   differently high requisite field strengths, in such a way that [the] said  
10                  magnetization directions are set first in those layers which need the highest  
11                  field strength for this purpose and that [the] said magnetization directions are  
12                  then set in those layers which respectively need a lower field strength for this  
13                  purpose.

Please amend claim 8 as follows:

- 1           8.       (amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, in which [the] said different  
2 field strengths acting on [the] said layers are produced by currents of different magnitudes  
3 being impressed into [the] said conductors.

Please amend claim 9 as follows:

- 1           9.       (amended) The method as claimed in claim 7 [or 8], in which [the] said  
2       different field strengths acting on [the] said layers are produced by means of a different  
3       physical spacing of [the] said layers in relation to [the] said conductors.

Please amend claim 10 as follows:

- 1           10.       (amended) The method as claimed in [one of] claim[s] 7 [to 9], in which the  
2       setting of [the] said magnetization directions in [the] said layers on the basis of field strengths  
3       of different magnitudes are influenced by the layer material and/or the layer thickness and/or  
4       the layer morphology.

Please amend claim 11 as follows:

- 1           11.       (amended) A method of reading from a magnetoresistive read/write memory  
2       as claimed in [one of] claim[s] 1 [to 6], having the following steps:  
3           a)       impressing a defined item of data into [the] said individual layers of [the] said  
4                    multilayer system in such a way that the item of data is first impressed into  
5                    that layer which needs the lowest field strength to set [the] said magnetization  
6                    direction, and that the item of data is then impressed into [the] said layers  
7                    having the respectively next higher requisite field strength; and  
8           b)       detecting a possible information change in [the] said layer or [the] said layers  
9                    on the basis of [the] said impressed defined item of data.

Please amend claim 12 as follows:

- 1           12.   (amended) The method as claimed in claim 11, in which the detection of a  
2   possible information change in [the] said layer or [the] said layers is carried out by measuring  
3   the electrical resistance.

Please amend claim 13 as follows:

- 1           13.   (amended) The method as claimed in claim 11 [or 12], in which the detection  
2   of a possible information change in [the] said layer or [the] said layers is carried out via  
3   detection of current and/or voltage pulses.

Please amend claim 14 as follows:

- 1           14.   (amended) The method as claimed in [one of] claim[s] 11 [to 13], in which the  
2   detection of a possible information change in [the] said layer or [the] said layers is carried out  
3   before and after [the] said impression and/or during [the] said impression of [the] said  
4   specific item of data into [the] said layer or [the] said layers.

Please amend claim 15 as follows:

- 1           15.   (amended) The method as claimed in [one of] claim[s] 11 [to 14], in which  
2   [an] said item of data with respectively the same value is successively impressed into all [the]  
3   said layers.